THE [Numb. 652.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *November* 3, 1757.

RESOLUTIONS of the Houſe of COMMONS, *of the* 23*d of* May, 1757, *upon certain Reſolutions of the* ASSEMBLY *of the Iſland of* JAMAICA, *on the* 29*th of* October, 1753.

THE Order of the Day being read, for receiving the Report from the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom it was referred to conſider further of the ſeveral Papers which were preſented to the Houſe upon the 18th and 24th Days of *February*, and the 17th Day of *March*, in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, relating to the then Governor, Council and Aſſembly of *Jamaica*, and of the other Papers referred to the ſaid Committee:

Mr. *Thomas Gore* accordingly reported from the ſaid Committee the Reſolutions which the Committee had directed him to report to the Houſe, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame were again read, and are as followeth, *viz.*

RESOLVED, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Reſolution of the Aſſembly of the Iſland of *Jamaica*, contained in the Minutes of the ſaid Aſſembly of the 29th Day of *October*, 1753, in the Words following, *viz.* "*Reſolved*, "That it is the inherent and undoubted Right of "the Repreſentatives of the People to raiſe and "apply Monies for the Services and Exigencies "of Government, and to appoint ſuch Perſon or "Perſons for the receiving and iſſuing thereof, as "they ſhall think proper; which Rights this Houſe "hath exerted, and will always exert, in ſuch "Manner as they ſhall judge moſt conducive to "the Service of his Majeſty, and the Intereſt of "his People;" ſo far as the ſame imports a Claim of Right in the ſaid Aſſembly to raiſe and apply public Money without the Conſent of the Governor and Council, is illegal, unconſtitutional, and derogatory of the Rights of the Crown, and People of *Great-Britain*.

RESOLVED, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the ſix laſt Reſolutions of the Aſſembly of *Jamaica*, of the 29th of *October*, 1753, proceed upon a manifeſt Miſapprehenſion of his Majeſty's Inſtruction to his Governor, requiring him not to give his Aſſent to any Bill of an unuſual and extraordinary Nature and Importance, wherein his Majeſty's Prerogative, or Property of his Subjects, may be prejudiced; or the Trade or Shipping of this Kingdom any wiſe affected, unleſs there be a Clauſe inſerted, ſuſpending the Execution of ſuch Bill until his Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhall be known: And that ſuch Inſtruction is juſt and neceſſary, and no Alteration of the Conſtitution of that Iſland, nor any Way derogatory to the Rights of his Subjects there.

The firſt Reſolution of the Committee being read a ſecond Time, was, with an Amendment thereto, agreed to by the Houſe, and is as followeth, *viz.*

RESOLVED, That the Reſolution of the Aſſembly of the Iſland of *Jamaica*, contained in the Minutes of the ſaid Aſſembly of the 29th Day of *October*, 1753, in the Words following, *viz.* "*Reſolved*, That it is the inherent and undoubted "Right of the Repreſentatives of the People to "raiſe and apply Monies for the Service and Ex"igencies of Government, and to appoint ſuch "Perſon or Perſons for the receiving and iſſuing "thereof, as they ſhall think proper; which Rights "this Houſe hath exerted, and will always exert, "in ſuch Manner as they ſhall judge moſt condu"cive to the Service of his Majeſty, and the In"tereſt of his People;" ſo far as the ſame imports a Claim of Right in the ſaid Aſſembly to raiſe and apply public Money without the Conſent of the Governor and Council, is illegal, repugnant to the Terms of his Majeſty's Commiſſion to his Governor of the ſaid Iſland, and derogatory to the Rights of the Crown, and People of *Great-Britain*.

The ſecond Reſolution of the Committee being read a ſecond Time, an Amendment was made thereunto by the Houſe.

The Houſe was moved, that the Entries in the Journal of the Houſe of the 21ſt and 23d Days of *December*, 1678, of the Proceedings of the Houſe in Relation to the Bill for granting a Supply to his Majeſty for paying off and diſbanding the Forces, may be read.

And the ſame were read accordingly.

Then the ſaid Reſolution, ſo amended, was agreed to by the Houſe, and is as followeth, *viz.*

RESOLVED, That the Claim in the ſaid Reſolution of a Right in the Aſſembly to appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons for the receiving and iſſuing of public Money as the ſaid Aſſembly ſhall think proper, is illegal, repugnant to the Terms of his Majeſty's Commiſſion to his Governor of the ſaid Iſland, and derogatory of the Rights of the Crown of *Great-Britain*.

The laſt Reſolution of the Committee being read a ſecond Time, was agreed to by the Houſe.

To the Proprietors of the LIVERPOOL CHRONICLE.

GENTLEMEN,

As we have a pleaſing Proſpect of a plenteous Seaſon, the Inſertion of the following Lines in your next, may perhaps be agreeable to many of your Readers, as well as oblige

Your humble Servant.

VERSES, on the preſent PLENTEOUS PROSPECT.

Theſe are thy glorious Works! Parent of Good,
Almighty! thine this Univerſal Frame,
Thus wondrous fair; thyſelf how wondrous then!
MILTON.

YE Nymphs that ſport along the Aonian Plain,
Or quaff the Silver Heliconian Stream,
You I invoke (ſince you alone inſpire)
To warm my Breaſt with your poetic Fire:
The Theme is PLENTY! teach me how to ſing
The Comforts flowing from that bounteous Spring.
Now Smiles take place, where hover'd late Deſpair;
All to JEHOVAH ſend their thankful Pray'r:
Behold, he ſcatters Plenty with his Hand,
Nor draws his Mercies from a ſinful Land.
The little Hills rejoice, the Vallies ſing;
Firſt cheer'd and nurtur'd by the milder Spring:
Hence verdant Meads, dreſt in the Sweets of May,
Hence Trees beſpangled, blooming freſh and gay:
Succeſſive Show'rs and Sun alternate reign,
And with Redundance crown the fertile Plain.
The growing Fruits urge on the ſhort-liv'd Bloom,
The Shadow falls to give the Subſtance room;
The genial Heat makes all the Fruit mature,
Impregnates Earth the pondrous Crop to bear.
The golden Harveſt makes the Farmer ſmile,
And crowns with Plenty his laborious Toil.
To view the Fields, oppreſt beneath their Load,
Demands our higheſt Gratitude to GOD:
For the Supreme each Bleſſing does beſtow;
To him alone our grateful Thanks we owe.
Contemplate then——ſhould he with-hold his Hand,
What dire Confuſion would involve our Land!
Where is the Man can cauſe one Show'r of Rain?
Or, if too much, the wat'ry Clouds reſtrain?
Command the intervening Clouds away,
Or make the Sun dart forth one piercing Ray?
Alas vain Man! how weak his ſtrongeſt Scheme;
Light as a Bubble, airy as a Dream!
Let's importune the GOD of Conſolation,
To multiply his Bleſſings on our Nation:
To guard our Iſle from Famine, Plague and War;
To free our Breaſts from each domeſtic Jar;
That cordial Love may more and more increaſe,
And we be bleſt with PLENTY and with PEACE.

Auguſt 23, 1757.

MADRID, Auguſt 8.

THE Council of War having reported their Opinion, that the Duc de Penthievre Prize, had been taken off the Corunna, in Violation of the Spaniſh Territory, his Catholic Majeſty has been pleaſed to order the ſaid Prize to be delivered up to the French Conſul at Cadiz, and the Privateer not ſuffered to depart, till the Parties are heard with regard to the Damages which may have been occaſioned by the Detention.

LONDON.

Auguſt 13. The following Account from Alicant, dated June 29, is publiſhed in the Paris Gazette of the 30th of July; but we hope to ſee it contradicted, in ſome Particulars by Authority:

"A Frigate of Marſeilles, called the Telemachus, was attacked and taken the 19th Inſtant, under the Cannon of the Caſtle of Moyrayra, by the Experiment, a Frigate belonging to the Royal Navy of England, commanded by Capt. Strahan. The Engagement, tho' ſhort, was very bloody: On board the French Ship, 35 Men were killed, and 123 wounded. Capt. Strahan, not knowing what to do with ſo great a Number of Priſoners, put them on board a Snow of this Port, which he met with at Sea, and which landed the Wounded here the 24th in the Evening. The whole Town was ſeized with Compaſſion and Horror at the Sight. Not one of them had their Wounds dreſſed, and all had been ſtripped, not even excepting the Captain, whoſe Bravery entitled him to better Uſage. Thoſe who eſcaped the Fate of Arms, were periſhing with Hunger and Thirſt; and it was well known, that for 24 Hours before they were brought in, they had not the leaſt Suſtenance; becauſe the Spaniſh Captain, who was forced to take them into his Ship, had ſcarce any Proviſions left, and the Engliſh gave him none for the Subſiſtence of thoſe Priſoners."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Auguſt 5.

"*Yeſterday was brought in here a fine large Dutch Ship, laden with Proviſions for Breſt, taken by a ſmall Privateer of Guernſey, of* 16 *Guns. And this Evening two Dutch Galliots, laden with Brandy on French Account, were brought in here by a Privateer of Jerſey, of eight Guns and* 40 *Men. How much would our Great People and Tradeſmen deſerve Applauſe, if they would promote the Benefit of their Country, by fitting out Privateers by Subſcription in Time of War. How nobly did the Briſtol Tradeſmen begin with a Reſolution in fitting out ſmall Privateers firſt, whereby they have made their Fortunes, and now have actually bought here* 3 *or* 4 *French Privateers of* 24 *Guns, which they will fit out by Subſcription in Shares at Briſtol directly.——Small Privateers, good Sailers, with* 10 *Guns and* 50 *Men, to lye off the French Harbours, might ſoon make their Fortunes, in taking the Dutch only with contraband Goods on board.*"

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, July 21.

"*The Hampton-Court, the Hon. Capt. Hervey, who has burnt a French Man of War of* 36 *Guns, and taken and retaken ſeveral other Prizes ſince, is ſent to Genoa to take Care of the Trade, and to know how much farther that Republic will carry it's Partiality and Aſſiſtance to France. They are daily embarking Cannon for Toulon, and are ſaid here to have ſold to the French two* 70 *Gun Ships building near Genoa. But ſince Admiral Oſborne's Arrival in theſe Seas our Trade begins to reviive, and the Enemy's Privateers to diſappear, and every Benefit to take Place that can ariſe from ſo vigilant and judicious a Diſpoſition of the Ships as the Admiral has made for the Protection of the Trade, and the Deſtruction of the Enemy.*"

The Marine Society, ſince it's firſt Inſtitution, hath compleatly cloathed and fitted out, for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Navy, 2251 Men, 1750 Boys; and continue weekly cloathing great Numbers of Landmen and Boys, that enter for his Majeſty's Service.

The

The Quantity of Foreign Corn imported in the Port of London only, from the 9th of April to the 13th of Auguſt incluſive, amounts to 56,199 Quarters.

The Survivors of the Crew of the Terrible Privateer, Capt. Death, ſeventeen in Number, lately arrived from France, have engaged themſelves on board the Norfolk Privateer, Capt. Clarke, in order to face the Enemy once more and try their Fortunes.

Auguſt 23. From Hanover they write, that their new French Governor has given public Notice to the Inhabitants, If any French Soldier quartered upon them ſhall commit any Exceſs, to give Notice to the neareſt Guard, and Juſtice ſhall be immediately done them. This Declaration has greatly quieted the Minds of the People, who expected nothing leſs than to be plundered of their All: But they, on their Part, are not to ſuffer the French to want for any Thing. The Duke of Cumberland has withdrawn the Garriſon, Cannon and Stores, that were in Niembourg. Every Thing goes on as yet, very quietly at Hanover. The French receive the public Revenue; but the Exactions over and above from the particular Principalities, are very conſiderable.

The Tartar's Prize, Duke d'Aquilon, is bringing round from Portſmouth to be refitted for a Privateer; ſhe is to be called the Volunteer, to mount 30 Nine Pounders, beſides Orgons and Swivels, and to carry 300 Men. She is about 700 Tons Burthen, and a remarkable fine Sailer, being allowed by all Judges not to be inferior to any Veſſel taken this War. She is to be commanded by Capt. Altree.

Auguſt 25. The artleſs, but moving, Report, made to the Saxon Miniſters by the Magiſtrates of Zittau, of the Damage their Town ſuſtained from the cruel Methods employed by the Auſtrians to make themſelves Maſters of it, hath made a deep Impreſſion at Dreſden. It was in the following Words:

"The Cannonading began on the 23d of June, at eleven in the Morning, and laſted till five in the Evening. In this Time 4000 Balls were fired. The Buildings laid in Aſhes are 547 Houſes, including 104 Brew-Houſes; all the Steeples, except that of Bautzen; the two Cathedrals of St. John and St. James; the Orphan-Houſe; eight Parſonage Houſes, and eight Schools; the Town-Houſe, with every Thing contained in it; the Public Weigh-Houſe; the Priſon; the Archives, with all the other Documents of the Town-Council; the Plate, and other Things of Value, preſented to the Town, from Time to Time, by Emperors, Kings, Princes, and Noblemen.

"There are left ſtanding only 138 Houſes, with the Council Library, the Cloiſter Church, the Bohemian Church, and the Salt-Work. Ninety Perſons have been dug out of the Ruins. Dr. Stroumelius's Widow, with her whole Family, conſiſting of 14 Perſons, and 56 others, were found dead in their Houſes, and 40 are ſtill miſſing."

Auguſt 30. The Fame Privateer of Guernſey has retaken the Experiment, from Maryland, for London; but not brought her in.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at the Iſle of Wight, dated the 25th Inſtant.

"Every Thing, with regard to the Expedition, is juſt as much an impenetrable Secret here, as with you at the Metropolis. Various are the Conjectures, but it is aſſerted, that even the Commanding Officer is not acquainted with it's Deſtination. We have had a tedious waiting for the Tranſports, occaſioned by contrary Winds; which proves the more diſagreeable, not only as the Seaſon advances a-pace, but as the late Change of Weather (which you may imagine) makes Encampments very comfortleſs Habitations.

We hear that upwards of 1000 Seamen have been impreſſed from the Weſt-India Fleet, without being ſuffered to ſet their Feet on Shore.

It was ſtrongly reported Yeſterday, that a Ship was arrived at Leith from Bremen, which gave an Account that the King of Pruſſia had obtained a Victory over the Auſtrians; and that another Ship was arrived at Hull from Stade, with the ſame News. But we muſt wait the Arrival of the Mails, to know whether there is any Foundation for theſe Reports. There are three due from Holland, and as many from Flanders.

By private Accounts from Breſt and St. Malo, we find they were apprehenſive, that the Embarkation making in England is deſigned againſt them, and therefore they have taken up the Pavement in thoſe two Towns, for Fear of a Bombardment. As to Breſt in particular, they had there, about three Weeks ago, eleven Ships of the Line, moſt of which were compleatly equipped, and the reſt might be ſo in a few Days. They have likewiſe a good Number of Frigates in that Harbour, beſides three capital Ships on the Stocks, viz. one of 116 Guns, and two of 84, which will be finiſhed this Autumn. It is reckoned they have about 15000 Artificers at Work in the Yards and Docks, many of whom are Fellows Guilty of Theft, whom they chuſe to employ thus for the Public Service, rather than hang them.

September 3. It is ſaid the Attorney-General has Orders to proſecute the late Engroſſers of Corn.

Letters from Tillecherry, in the Eaſt-Indies, of the 15th of laſt December, adviſe, that a large French Ship, laden with Warlike Stores, had, a few Weeks before, been taken by Commodore James, of the Revenge, of 20 Guns, an armed Veſſel in the Company's Service at Bombay. The Letters add, that tho' Angria be deſtroyed, there is a Neſt of Privateers between Goa and Bombay, who ſtill continue to infeſt the Coaſt, ſo that Ships, Sloops, Ketches, and Boats, of ſmall Force, cannot ſail up and down the Coaſt without Convoy.

Letters have been found on board a French Prize from ſome Officers at Cape-Breton, moſt earneſtly preſſing their Friends at Paris to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to get them recalled. Other Letters of a later Date from the ſame Gentlemen to their Friends have been found on board another Prize, in which they ſignify that the Diſtreſs of the People at Cape-Breton, by the Scarcity and Badneſs of Proviſions, and the Rage of an infectious Diſtemper, was ſo great, that they (though Officers) would return to France, though they ſhould be tried and ſhot for Deſertion the Day after their Arrival.

The Black Vomit was broke out among the Inhabitants and Seamen at Cape-Breton. M. de la Motte has, we hear, loſt 700 Men on board his own Ship by that loathſome and infectious Diſtemper.

The laſt Advices from Hamburg ſay, that there has happened a ſmall Action between the Muſcovite and Pruſſian Armies, in which the former have loſt 2000 Men. It is affirmed that they have made a Detachment of one whole Column of their Army, conſiſting of thirty thouſand Men, with a View to enter Sileſia on one Side, while the Auſtrians attempt to penetrate on the other. In the mean Time they have abandoned their Enterprize on Pillau, and have levied 40,000 Rix Dollars upon the Inhabitants of Memel.

Letters from Hanover, dated the laſt of Auguſt, mention the Feaſt of St. Lewis being kept on the 25th with great Splendour, all the Cannon being fired from the Ramparts, which was anſwered by a general Salvo of the whole Garriſon, conſiſting of four Battalions. The Duke de Richelieu is actually marched, to force the Army of Obſervation in their Entrenchments, which are ſaid to be very ſtrong; and that his Royal Highneſs the Duke is determined to diſpute every Inch of Ground; and being abundantly well ſupplied with Artillery and Ammunition, the Diſpute cannot but be very bloody.

Our freſheſt Letters from Dreſden acquaint us, that his Pruſſian Majeſty advancing again into Bohemia, reſolved to force the Auſtrians to a Battle, or to diſpoſe his Line of Troops in ſuch a Manner as to cover Luſatia and Saxony, and at the ſame Time preſerve his Communication with Sileſia. In the former he was diſappointed, the Auſtrians having called in all their advanced Corps, entrenched themſelves up to their Teeth, and preſented to the Pruſſian Van Guard 340 Pieces of Cannon upon their ſeveral Batteries. His Majeſty, however, has ſucceeded in the latter, recovered ſeveral Poſts of Conſequence, and made ſuch a Diſpoſition of his Forces as will effectually cover the Countries in his Poſſeſſion.

The Weather being pretty fine ever ſince Wedneſday laſt, has made ſuch great Alterations in the Harveſt, through Providence, that every Thing wears the Face of Gladneſs. How thankful ought every Perſon to be to the Great Creator and Governor of all Things, who having heard the Cries of the Poor, has ſent them Bread to deliver them from the Jaws of Oppreſſion!

Friday and Yeſterday a ſham Engagement was fought at the Camp in the Iſle of Wight. His Grace the Duke of Richmond and many Perſonages of Note were preſent, beſides a great Number of other Spectators, who were greatly pleaſed, and expreſſed their Approbation thereof.

Goſport, September 5. The Tranſports are fallen down to Cowes.

Yeſterday in the Evening, the Buoy Boat, Well Boat, Sailing Lighters, &c. belonging to the Dock-Yard, with the Men belonging to the Ordinary, &c. on board, ſailed out of the Harbour to Cowes, where they were to be joined by the Long-Boats, &c. and this Morning early the Embarkation of the Troops began; and ſuch Diſpatch and Expedition is uſed in every Department, that if the Wind permits, the Fleet is expected to ſail on Thurſday next.

Portſmouth, Sept. 5. The Tranſports that are to carry the Horſes are come into Harbour to take them in; the others are gone to Cowes.

There came out with the above Tranſports 11 Sail of Men of War, Fire-Ships, and Sloops, but cannot get their Names.

The Light Horſe that are to go in this Embarkation, are now coming into Town.

LIVERPOOL, *Auguſt* 19.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Jackſon, late of the Ship King George, dated Surinam, June 6, 1757.

"*On the 28th of March laſt, being at an Anchor in Melimber Road, on the Coaſt of Africa, in Company with the Ogden, Capt. Lawſon, Penelope, Capt. Wiatt, and the Black Prince of Cheſter, Capt. Creevy, two French Men of War (the St. Michael of 64 Guns, and the Leviathan of 36 Guns) ſtood directly in for us. As ſoon as we found it impoſſible to eſcape, we ſlipt, and run our Ship on Shore, chuſing rather to loſe all, than fall into the Enemy's Hands. I had then on board 390 Slaves, who ran away, and were, for the moſt Part, taken by the Natives. We have loſt every Thing, except a few Things I had in the Factory on Shore, and about 20 Slaves, with whom I got on board the Ship Wolpenburg, of Fluſhing, and took Paſſage for this Place.*"

Capt. William Creevy, late Commander of the Black Prince of Cheſter, came to Town laſt Night, and brings an Account, beſides the Particulars mentioned by Capt. Jackſon in the foregoing Letter, that the St. Michael had 600 Men on board, and the Leviathan 300; that they firſt appeared in Sight about 7 o'Clock in the Morning under Engliſh Colours, upon which all the Boats then on Shore, diſtruſting them immediately, repaired on board their reſpective Ships, and made what Preparations they could for an Engagement. That the Frigate being the headmoſt Ship, ſtretched firſt in with them, upon which a ſmart Engagement enſued between her and the Engliſhmen, whoſe Metal were only 3 and 4 Pounders, and hers 18 Pounders, that the Engagement laſted till the 64 Gun Ship came within Reach of them with her 24 Pounders, which obliged them to ſlip their Cables, intending to run their Ships on Shore.——That the Frenchmen diſpatched 2 Launches full of Men after them, intending to cut them off of the Shore, and his Veſſel being the ſternmoſt, they attempted to board him, but received ſuch a warm Reception from his Stern-Chaſe Guns, laden with Muſket-Balls, that they ſheered off, and afterwards ſteered for and boarded the Ogden, Capt. Lawſon, whom, with moſt of his People, they carried on board the Commandant, and uſed extremely ill; next Morning they burnt the Black Prince and Ogden, and after waiting two Days, deſtroying all before them, they landed all Capt. Lawſon's People, but himſelf and the Doctor, went to Cape Binde to wood and water, and ſailed for Martinico on the 12th of April. By their Behaviour on the Coaſt, it ſeemed as if their only Intent was to deſtroy the Trade; for on board the Ogden, whom they boarded before they had run her on Shore, and might have ſaved the Ship if they pleaſed, they permitted the Natives (to the Number of 70 Souls) to plunder her, but fix'd a Fuze to the Magazine of Gunpowder, which blew up the Ship and all the black Men on board, which ſo exaſperated the black Men, that they threaten Revenge to the firſt French Ship that falls into their Hands. The Natives behaved extremely kind to all the Engliſhmen, and aſſiſted them with whatever they wanted.

BOSTON, *October* 17.

By ſeveral Veſſels who arrived here on Saturday laſt and Yeſterday from Halifax, we learn, That the Engliſh Fleet under Admiral Holbourne, cruizing off Louiſburg on the 24th ult. met with a moſt terrible Gale of Wind, or Hurricane; in which Eleven of the Men of War loſt their Maſts; and the Tilbury of 60 Guns, Capt. Barnſley, after cutting away her Maſts, was drove on the Rocks, and ſtove to Pieces off Cape-Foucett, and every Soul periſhed.——On board the Tilbury was Captain Croxton, and Lieutenant Dugdale, with 50 Grenadiers of Warburton's Regiment. The Ferrit Sloop of War is alſo loſt, and all the Crew drowned.——Moſt of the Ships diſmaſted were got into Halifax, when the laſt Veſſel came away.

Admiral

Admiral Holbourne, notwithſtanding the Inferiority of his Fleet to that of the French, hath conſtantly kept the Sea, and preſerved the Command of it to this Country; hath effectually covered the Colonies, and protected their Trade. And ever ſince he hath been reinforced by Four Ships from England, has been laying off Louiſburg Harbour; by which Means the French Fleet hath neither been able to act againſt us here, nor dared to return to Europe.——This being the Seaſon in which the French muſt be thinking of getting away from Louiſburg Home, the Admiral ſtill kept the Sea; and had the French attempted to come out, would have given his Country a good Account of them. But it hath pleaſed Heaven to diſpoſe otherwiſe; for, on Saturday Evening, the 24th of September, our Fleet then lying about ten Leagues South of Louiſburg Harbour, a very violent Gale came up at Eaſt, and ſo to South-Eaſt, and blew a Hurricane; the whole Fleet was reduced to the utmoſt Diſtreſs; the Grafton, Devonſhire, Naſſau, Prince Frederick, Sunderland, Nottingham, Tilbury, Invincible, Captain, Eagle, and Centurion, loſt their Maſts, and drove at the Mercy of the Wind and Sea, right on Shore. The Admiral and Windſor were forced to throw ſeveral of their Upper-deck Guns overboard; the Orford's Tiller broke ſhort off; the Captain lay water-logg'd for ſeveral Minutes, in moſt imminent Danger, having Nine Feet of Water in her Hold. The Grafton, Devonſhire, Naſſau, Prince Frederick, Sunderland and Nottingham, being cloſe in upon the Rocks, and among the Breakers, dropt their Anchors: The Tilbury foundered, without Hopes of one Perſon being ſaved. In this laſt Extreme the whole Fleet muſt in a few Minutes have been loſt, and every Soul periſhed; but it pleaſed God, the Wind about Noon of the 25th, came to the Weſtward of South, by which our Ships got off the Shore, and bore away. This Scene of Diſtreſs was ſo near to the Iſland, that the French could not be ignorant of it: In that therefore they ſuffered our diſabled Fleet to come off unmoleſted, when they might certainly have taken all, or moſt of them, we hope they muſt have ſuffered alſo. The Admiral perſevering in his Attention to the Defence of this Country, hath collected Part of his diſtreſſed Fleet at Halifax, diſpoſing of the reſt under the Command of Rear Admiral Sir Charles Hardy, where they can be beſt refitted; having in the mean while ſent the Kennington and Two Sloops, to look after the State of the Enemy.

And on the 4th Inſtant, the following Ships arrived at Halifax, viz. The Newark, Admiral Holbourne, well; Somerſet, well; Terrible, well; Northumberland, well; Kingſton, well; Orford, well; Centurion, loſt her Maſts; Nottingham, loſt her Mizen-maſt.——The following Ships are gone Home, viz. Windſor, Admiral Hardy, well; the Three following diſmaſted, viz. Invincible, Captain, and Sunderland.——The Two following are gone to Newfoundland, viz. Naſſau and Grafton, both of which loſt their Maſts.——The Nightingale loſt her Mizen and Main-topmaſts.——The Three following eſcaped pretty well, viz. the Bedford, Defiance, and Lightning Fire Ship; but the Tilbury of 60 Guns, and 450 Men, Capt. Barnſley, and Ferrit Sloop, were entirely loſt, and all the Men periſhed.

Our Province Snow of War, Prince of Wales, Capt. Dowſe, was in the ſame Storm, but ſuffered no great Damage. He came into Halifax after it was over, but ſoon ſailed again on a Cruize.

NEW-YORK, *October* 24.

Thurſday Afternoon Lord LOUDOUN embarked for Albany.

Extract of a Letter from Col. Thomas Elliſon, of the Ulſter County Regiment, to Major Colden, of the aforeſaid Regiment, now in New-York; dated New Windſor (juſt above the Highlands) October 22, at Night.

——"This Moment Andrew Walker arrived here, and avers, that Lieutenant Grahames ſent him down to acquaint me of a Murder committed early this Morning, at the Houſe of Daniel Letts, near William Dacker's, on the Road from Showangounck to the Van Curers, diſtant from hence about 18 Miles. It was as follows; About Sunriſe Daniel Letts went out of his Houſe to make Water; when he was ſhot down by a Party of Indians, who immediately endeavoured to ruſh into the Houſe, but Letts's Three Sons who were in it, hearing the Guns go off, and ſeeing their Father fall, ſhut the Door: The Indians upon this ſtrove with their Tomahawks to break it open; but the young Men had made it too ſecure with Planks they had torn up from the Floor; and the Indians finding their Endeavours to force the Door were in vain, called to the young Fellows in Engliſh, to come out and fight like Men, and not ſtay in the Houſe to be murdered; when they anſwered they were determined to fight as ſuch, as long as they were alive: This Diſpute laſted an Hour and a Half, when the Enemy being beat off, ſet Fire to the Barn, and ſoon after to the Corn-Crib, which was adjoining the Dwellings; in Hopes, no Doubt, thereby to ſet the Houſe in a Blaze; but the Three brave young Letts, who were defending themſelves in the Loft, kept ſo conſtant a Fire on the Indians, as obliged them to retreat. At this very Inſtant of Time, Lieutenant Grahames came to the Houſe, but the Indians were not to be ſeen; and a Purſuit, under Mr. Smedes, was directly diſpatched, who, it is hoped, will overtake them. The Three Letts declare, they counted Ten Indians between the Houſe and Barn, and are poſitive they killed, or mortally wounded, one of them, by the Signs on the Ground, and Draughts through the Briars. One of the young Men was wounded in his Wriſt, where the Ball lodged; and another was graz'd on the Shoulder: The old Man was ſcalped.—— There were in the Houſe the Three young Men, Eight Women, and a Number of Children, who were ſaved."

The Gunner of the Privateer Brig Mary, John Pell, late Commander, of this Port, who was taken by a French Frigate, in the Month of December laſt, is come Paſſenger in the General-Wall Packet, and acquaints us, That the People on board the Frigate informed him, that ſome Time before they took Capt. Pell, they ſunk Two Privateers, a Sloop and a Brig, to the Eaſtward of Bermuda. [*We imagine the Sloop muſt have been the Hardy, Capt. Grantham, of this Place; and the Brig, the Denny, Capt. Steel, of Philadelphia.*]

In the Packet came Paſſenger alſo, a Seaman, named Edward Mariner, who was taken at Oſwego: He, in Company with Mr. John Walters, of this Place, Robert Eaſtburn and Son, of Philadelphia; Captain Ruſco, Lieutenants Bickers and Prince, with Enſign Ogden, of the New-Jerſey Provincial Forces, and about 299 more, failed from Quebec, the 18th of July laſt, in a Cartel, and arrived at Plymouth in 28 Days after: He informs us, that when he left Canada, there were only 8 Regiments of Regulars in that Province, and not one Ship of War in the Harbour of Quebec; but in going down the River of St. Lawrence, they met about 20 Sail of Tranſports, under Convoy of 2 Men of War, and a Frigate, going up, from Old France; that the brave Colonel Peter Schuyler was in good Health, and the great Support of many Engliſh Priſoners, without whoſe Aſſiſtance, ſeveral of them would have been reduced to the greateſt Extremities. Capt. Farmer, Son of Mr. Jaſper Farmer, of this City, Merchant, was likewiſe well at Quebec, when our Informant came away, with ſeveral others, whoſe Names he could not recollect; and as Proviſions were very ſcarce when he left that, it was ſaid the Remainder of the Priſoners were to be ſent to Old France in the Fall.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 27.

We have Advice from Paxton, in Lancaſter County, that on the 17th Inſtant, as four of the Inhabitants, near Hunter's Fort, were pulling their Indian Corn, they were fired on by a Party of Indians, when Two of them (Alexander Watt and John M'Kennet) were killed and ſcalped, and their Heads cut off; the other Two eſcaped: That Captain Work, of the Auguſta Regiment, coming down with ſome Men from Halifax Fort, met the Savages on Peters's Mountain (their Number about 20) when they fired upon him, at about 40 Yards Diſtance; upon which his Party returned the Fire, and put the Enemy to Flight, leaving behind them Five Horſes, with what Plunder they had got: And that one of the Indians was ſuppoſed to be wounded, by the Blood that was ſeen in their Tracks, none of Capt. Work's Men receiving any Hurt.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 3.

Saturday laſt a *French* Deſerter was brought to Town, from Fort *Cumberland*; one other Deſerter was killed at that Fort by a *Cheroket*.

A Gentleman writes in a Letter from *Dumfries*, of the 28th *ult.* "The *Hudſon* is juſt arrived in "this River, after a Paſſage of 33 Days, from "*Whitehaven*; as yet no Letters from her: It is "confidently ſaid, the Great King of *Pruſſia* has "beat the *Auſtrians* again."

A Veſſel is arrived in *Patowmack* from *Liverpool*, which Place ſhe left the 8th of *September*; the Maſter of which ſays, that it was currently reported in *Liverpool*, that the King of *Pruſſia* had lately obtained a great Victory over the *Auſtrians*.

October 28, 1757.

THE Subſcriber intending for *England* next Spring, deſigns to break up his Quarters in *Weſtmoreland* County, in the Colony of *Virginia*, this Fall, when he will have ſundry SLAVES, both Men and Women, to hire out. Likewiſe there will be to Rent, Three or Four Plantations, with all convenient Houſes, and are now in good Order for Cropping. And on Tueſday the 29th of next Month, being *Weſtmoreland* Court-Day, will be expoſed to public Sale, the Dwelling-Houſe, and other Out-Houſes, where the Subſcriber lately lived, at ſaid Court-Houſe (the Store-Houſe and an Acre of Ground excepted) together with the Land adjoining, being about 130 Acres: The Houſes are new, and very convenient for either Merchant, Doctor, or Tavern-Keeper. The Purchaſers will have Six Years Credit, on giving Bond and Security. At the ſame Time will be Sold, the Stocks of Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, *&c.* together with the Plantation-Utenſils belonging to the ſaid Quarters, and the Crops of Corn now on the Ground. The Purchaſers will have 18 Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to

WILLIAM BLACK.

VIRGINIA, ſſ.

At a General-Court held at the Capitol, *in* WILLIAMSBURG, *the* 14*th Day of* October, 1757.

John Dunlop, Robert Dunlop, and others, Plaintiffs, Againſt *Thomas Douglas,* and Comp. *William Black,* and others, Defendants, } In Chancery.

AN Account and Report of the Effects of the Defendants, *Thomas Douglas,* and Company, being returned, *It is ordered,* That the Defendant *William Black* be allowed to retain in his Hands ſufficient of the Bonds due to the ſaid *Douglas,* and Company, to pay and ſatisfy Six Hundred and Seventeen Pounds, Three Shillings, and Five-pence Half-penny, the Ballance reported due to him from the ſaid *Douglas,* and Company; and deliver the Reſidue of the ſaid Bonds, together with the Books, Papers, Debts and Effects, of the ſaid *Douglas,* and Company, in his Hands, unto *William Templeman,* who is appointed Receiver thereof, in the Room of the ſaid *Black,* now about to depart this Colony. And further, *It is ordered,* That the ſaid *William Templeman,* before the Receipt of ſuch Effects, give Security, in the Penalty of Six Thouſand Pounds, for the Payment of the ſaid Effects, to ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, as this Court ſhall hereafter order and direct; and that when ſuch Security ſhall be given, and the ſaid *William Black* ſhall have delivered up the ſaid Bonds, Books, Papers, Debts and Effects, unto the ſaid *William Templeman,* that the ſaid *Black,* and his Securities, be diſcharged from their Bond heretofore given, purſuant to a former Order in this Cauſe. BENJAMIN WALLER, Cl. Gen. Ct.

Agreeable to the above Decree, all the Books, Bonds, Accounts, *&c.* are now delivered up to the ſaid *William Templeman,* he having given Bond, with ſufficient Security, as above required. All Perſons concerned, are therefore deſired to take Notice hereof, and pay their reſpective Accounts, *&c.* to the ſaid *William Templeman,* now properly impowered to receive the ſame, in Room of

WILLIAM BLACK.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Burch,* in *Prince-George's* County, near the Mouth of the *Eaſtern-Branch,* taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Sorrel Mare, about 12¼ Hands high, branded on one of her Thighs HL (join'd in one) has a Blaze in her Face, and a white Spot on her off Side.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER *near* Severn-Ferry, *by Wholeſale or Retail,*

CHOICE GOOD SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, and fine old CANE SPIRIT: As likewiſe by Retail, *MADEIRA* WINE, *WEST-INDIA* RUM, and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR. JOHN CLAPHAM.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Hutton,* near *Pig-Point,* taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horſe, about 11 Hands high, branded with an S.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *William Dove*, living on the Plantation of *Samuel White*, near *Queen-Anne-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about 13 Hands high, well ſet, and Branded on the near Buttock ED.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY GOOD BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth almoſt new, with good true BALLS, *&c. &c.* Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On MONDAY the 21ſt of November, *at the Dwelling Plantation of Captain* James Heighe, *late of* Calvert *County, deceaſed*,

SUNDRY COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES, conſiſting of Carpenters, Coopers, Sawyers, and good Houſe-Wenches: Alſo a very valuable Stock of Horſes, fine Mares, choice Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs: Likewiſe the Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Beds, Bedding, Looking-Glaſſes, Chairs, Tables, *&c. &c.* The Sale to continue until all is Sold. BETTY HEIGHE, Executrix.

October 27, 1757.

BROKE out of *Prince-George's* County Goal, laſt Night, one *Charles Collins*, who was committed ſome time ago on Suſpicion of Felony. He is a tall, ſlim Fellow, about ſix Feet high, of a dark Complexion and pleaſant Countenance, and wears his own Hair: He had on an under ſtriped Flannel Jacket with black Glaſs Buttons, an over dark coloured Cloth Waiſtcoat, a white Shirt, Leather Breeches, good Shoes, blue worſted Stockings, and a middling good Hat. He has followed the Water, and ſays he came from *Pennſylvania*.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Collins*, and brings him to the ſaid Goal, ſhall receive a Reward of Fifty Shillings, from

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Bonnifield*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay Horſe, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the near Thigh with an X, and has been lately ſhod.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Caldar Haymond*, on *Seneca* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Blaze Fac'd Sorrel Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder P, (or ſomething like it) and on the off Buttock :=:

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent freſh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young graſted Trees, lying on the *Round-Bay* near the *Vine-Yard*; on which there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Stable, Corn-Houſe, *&c.* For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

THE Gentlemen to whom I conveyed my Effects, finding the repeated Offers they made my Creditors, prove ineffectual, I do now acquaint ſuch as it may concern, that the ſaid Gentlemen have returned me the full nett Proceeds of my Effects, except ſuch a Part as ſome of my Creditors thought fit to accept. The Ballance, which conſiſts chiefly of Caſh, good Bonds, *&c.* I have lodged in the Hands of Mr. *Robert Swan*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*, and will make further Lodgments as faſt as the Grain, *&c.* can be turned into Caſh, for the Benefit of my Creditors, or ſuch of them as may think fit to apply and accept a juſt Proportion thereof. My Teſtimony, as to the Average, I have alſo lodged in Mr. *Swan's* Hands, for the further Satisfaction of my Creditors; and ſuch as deſire it may ſee all the Accounts returned me by the late Truſtees. WILLIAM DAMES.

N. B. As I am conſcious to myſelf of having done all in my Power, am now reſolved, let what will be the Conſequence, never to make any other Offer in this Manner.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Martha Allen*, near *Queen-Anne-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Horſe, about three Years old, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and is neither Cut nor Branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

MR. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, of this City, Merchant, having lately left the Province, in order to proceed for *London*, and having fully impowered me to Tranſact his Buſineſs during his Abſence, Notice is hereby given to ſuch Perſons as have any juſt Claims againſt him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged: And as I have Orders for the immediate Settlement of his Affairs, all thoſe who are indebted to him, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Payments, and eſpecially thoſe who have long ſtanding open Accounts, which will ſave Expence to themſelves, and Trouble to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Attorney in Fact.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT TANYARD, lying in *Annapolis*, adjoining to a good Landing, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging: In which are, 14 Vats, 2 Lurches, 5 Handles, 4 Limes, 2 Granaries, and 2 large Water-Ponds, moſt of them all lately ſunk, and done in the beſt Manner. The Water-Ponds are conſtantly ſupplied, from a natural Spring, by a Drain under Ground, and are ſunk in the Beam-Houſe, with the Granaries: The Houſe is 40 Feet by 18, and framed with Poplar Scantling, and well covered. There are alſo Two other Houſes, lately built, one with Brick, a Story and ½ high, 23 Feet by 16, and hath one Fire-Place, and covered with Clapboards, and Shingled over them: The other Houſe is 60 Feet by 21, one End of which, 20 Feet long, is built with Brick and Stone, a Story and ½ high; in which is Two Fire-Places below, and one above; in the other End is a Mill-Houſe, with a Leather-Room below, and Lodging-Rooms above, with ſundry convenient Sheds joining to it, ſuch as Meat-Houſe, Stables, Lime-Houſe, and Bark-Houſe, all covered with Shingles. There is alſo a good Garden and ſmall Paſture, both well paled and fenced in. Alſo, to be Sold ſundry NEGROES, chiefly brought up in the Tanyard, and to the Tanning Buſineſs. And as the Subſcriber intends ſoon to depart this Province, the Whole will be Sold on reaſonable Terms, and Time given for Payment if required. He has alſo to Sell, a ſmall SLOOP, ſuitable for the Grain Trade, being a prime Sailer, and in as good Repair as when firſt Launched, and will carry about 8 or 900 Buſhels of Grain. For Terms apply to

ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. The Tanyard, with the Improvements, will be Sold with, or without, the Negroes, as the Purchaſer pleaſes.

NEAR Thirty Years ago, one *Henry Bull*, came an Indented Servant, into the Eaſtern Shore of *Maryland*, with one Capt. *Billings* from *Liverpool*: If the ſaid *Bull* be Living, and will apply to Capt. *Lowndes*, or the Printer of this Paper, he will hear of ſomething well worth enquiring for. Or if the ſaid *Henry Bull* be Dead, and any Body can give any authentic Account, Where he Died, and When, and whether he left any, and what, Family behind him, they ſhall be handſomely Rewarded for their Trouble.

TO BE SOLD,

For WHEAT, TOBACCO, BREAD, FLOUR, *or* CASH,

A WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, now lying in *Gunpowder* River, her Burthen about 20 Ton, has run about 2 Years, ſails well, and is very fit for carrying Grain. For Terms apply to the Owner at *Onion's* Iron-Works in *Baltimore* County. JOSEPH SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, in ANNAPOLIS, *at very reaſonable Rates*,

GOOD CLARET WINE, *Weſt-India* RUM, Loaf and *Muſcovado* SUGAR, MELASSES in Barrels, and good *Caſtile* SOAP by the Box. JAMES JOHNSON, junior.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION belonging to Mr. *Thomas Wilſon*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, commodiouſly ſituated in the ſaid County, on the Head of the North Branch of *Wye* River, within half a Mile of a good Landing, together with the NEGROES, STOCK, and UTENSILS, thereon. The Tract contains upwards of Four Hundred Acres, on which there is a large clear'd Plantation, a good Dwelling-Houſe, and other Office-Houſes, and ſome valuable Meadow very well water'd. The whole Tract very fit for producing Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, of which laſt there is a conſiderable Quantity now put in the Ground.

Any Perſon inclining to Rent the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to *John Bracco*, now at *Annapolis*, or the ſaid *Thomas Wilſon*, at his Dwelling-Plantation on *Wye* River aforeſaid, and know the Terms on which they will be Let.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, late of *Annapolis*, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled by WILLIAM MURDOCK.

JOHN INCH,

Living near the DOCK at ANNAPOLIS,

KEEPS a good BOAT and HANDS to carry Paſſengers, Carriages, and Horſes, acroſs the Bay to *Kent-Iſland*, or *Eaſtern-Neck*, at the uſual Prices. And, as he keeps a Houſe of ENTERTAINMENT, all Travellers may depend on good Proviſions, and kind Treatment. From *Their humble Servant*,

JOHN INCH.

N. B. He has a good COOPER who performs any Thing in that Way of Buſineſs, at very reaſonable Prices.

THE Subſcriber intending ſhortly for ENGLAND, deſires Settlements with all Perſons who have open Accounts with him, and Payments from as many as can oblige him. Such as cannot diſcharge their Ballances, will be indulged with Time, on giving Security, if thought neceſſary to be required. HANCOCK LEE.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, at his Houſe near Elk-Ridge *Church, in* Anne-Arundel *County*,

AN Aſſortment of good freſh MEDICINES, Chymical and Galenical, imported from *London*, ſufficient (with the Addition of a few more, which may be had here) to furniſh a Shop for a Beginner in the Practice of Phyſic; as alſo Utenſils for an Apothecary's Shop, a compleat new Set of Surgeon's Inſtruments, a ſmall Collection of new Books on Surgery, Phyſic, *&c.* The Medicines to be Sold all in one Article, the Inſtruments in another, and the Books and Shop-Furniture, as the Buyer ſhall have Occaſion, and as ſhall be agreed on, all at reaſonable Rates, for Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Security, if required, by JAMES MACGILL.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be ſeen at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

WANTED,

A CURATE in *Dorcheſter* Pariſh, in *Dorcheſter* County. Any CLERGYMAN of the Church of *England*, that is without a Pariſh, and can come well recommended, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the Veſtrymen of ſaid Pariſh, who are impowered by the preſent Incumbent to agree with ſome fit Perſon to officiate in his Place.

Signed per *Order*,

ROGER JONES, Regiſter.

June 9, 1757.

ALL Perſons indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their BONDS within Six Months from the Date hereof, otherwiſe the Bonds will be put in Suit.

Signed per *Order of the Commiſſioners*,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk
of the Paper Currency Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.